

# HAIG STILL GOES ON; TAKES 6,000 MEN

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

WEATHER—Rain and Warmer To-Night and Friday.

FINAL  
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918.

20 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## GERMANY'S ARMIES MUST GO; ALLIES' TERMS OF ARMISTICE

### FULL AGREEMENT REACHED BY ENTENTE GOVERNMENTS AS WILSON'S REPLY IS SENT

No Armistice Without Surrender as Long as Kaiser Rules—Next Move Up to Military Commanders of Allied Nations.

- A SPECIAL cable despatch to The Evening World from London, dated Oct. 14, stated that Generalissimo Foch of the Allied Armies, at the Versailles Conference, presented detailed military guarantees he considered essential as a condition precedent to an armistice. These involved:
- The occupation of Metz, Strassburg and Coblenz, the strategic key to Germany
  - Surrender of the German fleet of all descriptions and its distribution pro rata among the Allies, according to their naval losses.
  - The stoppage of ammunition making at the Krupp works in Germany and the Skoda works in Austria, these plants to be employed in the manufacture of material and machinery to make good the losses of France and Belgium.
  - A plan—details to be settled—to secure the military impotence of Germany—probably demobilization. These terms have subsequently been enlarged to include:
  - The evacuation of Belgium and the invaded portion of France.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Allies have agreed to terms of an armistice, according to information obtained here to-day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—No armistice except under conditions of surrender.

No peace with the Kaiser and his war lords, now or later.

Thus President Wilson has given in advance his own final decision in informing the new spokesmen of Germany that he has acceded to their request that he take up with the Allies their plea for an armistice and peace negotiations.

The President's reply to the latest German note has gone on its way to Berlin. It was delivered to Frederick Oederlin, the Swiss Charge here, last night at 9 o'clock, and soon afterward was on the cables in plain English.

At the same time the note was sent broadcast to the world from the Arlington naval radio towers. It not only picked up directly by the great German station at Nauen, it undoubtedly was relayed from other points in Europe in time to reach Berlin this morning.

Apparently the exchanges which had been in progress between Washington and the Allied capitals since the wireless version of the German communication was picked up Monday terminated late in the afternoon, enabling the President to reply just eleven hours after the official text had been delivered.

Assurances of the present authorities at Berlin that they represent the

(Continued on Second Page.)

### MUTINIES SPREAD IN GERMAN ARMY; MEN KILL OFFICERS

Special Companies Formed to Put Down Uprisings by New Drafts.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Special companies of picked troops have been formed to suppress outbreaks among German soldiers recently sent to the west front, according to information received here to-day.

Many of these new drafts are reported to have mutinied, and in some instances to have murdered their officers.

The situation is said to have become so serious that the special units are necessary to maintain order.

### GERMAN BOY SCOUTS QUELLING OUTBREAKS

Armed With Machine Guns in Hamburg and Other Cities to Put Down Strikes.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 24 (Associated Press).—Boy Scouts in Hamburg and other German cities are being armed with machine guns and are used frequently in quelling strike outbreaks, according to information reaching the American Intelligence Department.

GRIP GERM STILL HERE. Keep out of danger—could facilitate power with Kaiser John's Machine—Adv.

### GERMANY DENIES ENDING RUIN AND CALLING BACK HER U BOATS

Semi-Official Berlin Newspaper Declares Reports of Orders Unfounded.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—Denial that Germany has ordered the cessation of all destructions whatsoever on the western front is made by the semi-official North German Gazette of Berlin. The newspaper also denies newspaper reports from outside Germany that German submarines have been recalled to their bases.

### KAISERIN SERIOUSLY ILL AND HER CHILDREN ARE SUMMONED TO BEDSIDE



EMPERESS OF GERMANY.

Reports to Amsterdam Say Condition of German Empress Is Serious.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—The Kaiserin is seriously ill, according to reports received here to-day.

Her children are said to have been summoned to her bedside at Potsdam.

### COMMERCE BOARD CLASHES WITH M'ADOO ON RATES

Asserts Its Authority to Alter Freight Tariffs Fixed by Railroad Administration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day asserted its authority to alter railroad freight rates initiated by Director General McAdoo, even without affirmative showing that they are wrong, and announced that the assumption that such rates are presumed to be right and just is incorrect.

The pronouncement was in a decision written by Commissioner McChord finding for the complainants in the case of the Willamette Valley Lumbermen's Association against the Southern Pacific and others.

### RAIL DEMANDS RENEWED.

Four Brotherhoods Press Wage Issue on Administration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The four leading railway brotherhoods have renewed their request for time and a half pay for overtime work and are now presenting this issue before the railroad administration's board of railroad wages and working conditions.

### FRANK J. GOULD SEEKS A DIVORCE IN FRENCH COURT

Action Against Former Edith Kelly Based on Charges of Incompatibility.

Frank J. Gould, youngest son of the late Jay Gould, has brought suit in the French courts for divorce from his second wife, who was Miss Edith Kelly, an actress well known in New York and London, according to word received to-day from Paris.

It is understood the ground for the action is incompatibility of temper, though Charles G. Loeb, Paris attorney for the Goulds, refused to give details of the case. The couple have been separated for several months, their friends here have heard.

Mrs. Gould has been living in Paris since the separation, and Mr. Gould is at his country home at Maisons-Laffitte, near Paris, where are his racing stables.

At the time of her marriage to Mr. Gould in 1910 the second Mrs. Gould had appeared in New York in leading parts in "The Girls of Gottenberg" at the Knickerbocker and in "Havana" at the Casino. They had been living at their Paris home, No. 52 Rue Pierre Charron, for a month before the fact of their marriage was confirmed.

Mr. Gould and his first wife were divorced in 1909. She was Miss Helen Margaret Kelly, granddaughter of the late Eugene Kelly, the New York banker, and they were married in 1901. Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould later married Ralph T. Thomas of New York, who died soon afterward. About a year ago she was married to Prince Nouraddin Viora, an Albanian nobleman. There are two children by Mr. Gould's first marriage, Misses Helen and Dorothy Gould, who for several years have lived with their aunt, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard.

News of Frank Gould's action was a surprise to his brothers and other relatives in this city. George Gould sent out word from his office, No. 165 Broadway, that it was news to him and he did not care to say anything. Edwin Gould is out of the city.

Frank Gould maintains an office at No. 149 Broadway. His personal representative at 1 this morning:

"We have not the slightest knowledge of Mr. Gould's family affairs, although he may communicate with us if the action requires protection of his interests here."

The two Goulds, Edith, four-year-old, and Helen, fifteen, are at Miss Master's boarding school in Dobbs Ferry. At the home of their aunt it was said Mrs. Shepard had no knowledge of her brother's domestic affairs.

ATHENS, Wednesday, Oct. 24.—Local newspaper publishing the letter from President Wilson to the committee which was founded with the idea of collecting subscriptions to support victims in Asia Minor, comment very favorably regarding it. The communication is characterized as a just recognition of the rights of Greeks in Asia Minor.

### MOST OF VALENCIENNES IS REPORTED EVACUATED

### PERSHING REPORTS ADVANCE; FIGHTING ON VERDUN FRONT HARDEST GOING ON IN FRANCE

American Patrols Penetrate Deeply Into the German Lines—Fifteen Enemy Planes Shot Down in the Course of Many Combats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Continued progress by the Americans on the battle front north of Verdun was reported to-day by Gen. Pershing. Enemy positions east of the Meuse were penetrated yesterday and west of the Meuse Banterville was completely occupied and the Americans established themselves on a ridge northwest of the village.

Fifteen enemy airplanes and one observation balloon were shot down in the course of many combats, in which three American balloons were destroyed and six planes failed to return.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 24 (Associated Press).—American patrols early to-day penetrated deeply into the German lines in the region of Grand Pre and north of Verdun. The enemy has been using his artillery and machine guns freely along the entire front. There has been little change in the situation since last night.

[News despatches from Paris and London say that Pershing's troops are making steady progress in the hardest fighting now going on in any part of the western front.]

The bright moonlight last night enabled American aviators to bomb a large area behind the German lines. One of the American bombing squadrons dropped 3,377 kilograms of bombs on the Bois de Barricourt and the Bois de Folie. German aviators dropped bombs on towns behind the American lines occupied only by civilians and without great military value.

After the hardest fighting they have experienced so far in this sector the American forces are north of Banterville, Hill 297, Hill 299 and Hill 281. Banterville has changed hands several times. Bricelles has also been cleared of the enemy.

Other points taken by the Americans include the Belle Joyeuse and Talma Farms and the ridge between them after an all-day fight yesterday. These positions are northeast of Grand Pre.

Early on Wednesday the Americans launched an attack with the determination of cleaning up Grandpre and that region. This was accomplished, but the Germans, counter attacking, drove back the Americans at places.

### AMERICANS REGAIN ALL THEIR LOST GROUND.

The Americans later regained their ground and advanced despite machine gun defenses. The German losses in dead and wounded were heavy.

Hill 281 has been the scene of severe fighting for four days, the Germans having numerous machine gun nests on its summit. The capture of this hill gives the Americans command of Clerve-Grand and the valley along the Lander River.

The American offensive line west of the River Meuse is searing back and forth. In the region of Grandpre on the western end of the front, the Americans threw back repeated violent German counter attacks.

The town of Bricelles is on the western bank of the Meuse and has

Germans Flood Lowlands in Region of City, but Allied Troops Capture Towns on Both Sides—Haig's Next Goal Is Maubeuge and Forts

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The attack was resumed this morning on the whole front between the Sambre-Oise Canal and the Scheldt, Field Marshal Haig announced.

Continuing their progress on this front yesterday evening south of Valenciennes British troops crossed the Ecaillon River less than two miles west of Le Quesnoy, capturing the village of Beaudignies. The villages of Neuville and Salesches also were occupied. A strong German counter attack opposite Vendigies was repulsed.

Raismes Forest, north of Valenciennes, was cleared of the enemy and three villages were captured in that region. There was local fighting west of Tournai, without material change.

[By the attacks below Valenciennes the British and Americans co-operating with them are threatening Maubeuge, which is surrounded by a great circle of forts. The town itself is now less than fifteen miles from the Allied lines. Maubeuge, where the British met their first defeat in 1914, is another of the present objectives. It is about fourteen miles from Valenciennes.]

### MOST OF VALENCIENNES REPORTED EVACUATED.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 24 (Canadian Press).—British armies attached to the Canadian forces holding the line north of Valenciennes report that Valenciennes has been evacuated by German soldiers except for posts at a few points in the city. The Germans are clinging obstinately to the east bank of the Scheldt Canal north of Valenciennes.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 24 (Reuter's).—British troops to-day drove the Germans from the Bois L'Evêque, east of Le Cateau, and reached the Sambre-Oise Canal in that region.

The advance brings the British considerably east of the north and south parallel through Valenciennes. North of the town the British also are well to the east of the parallel, having occupied the sharp elbow in the Scheldt Canal, east of Raismes Forest.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Southeast of Le Cateau French troops have crossed the Sambre Canal east of Grand Verly, says the War Office statement to-day. The French maintained their gains east of the canal in spite of strong German counter-attacks.

South of Muntcornet, further to the east, the French have increased their gains north of Nizy-le-Comte. Along the Serre there was lively fighting north of Mesbreucourt.

### SIX THOUSAND MEN TAKEN YESTERDAY.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 24 (Associated Press).—The British have taken more than 6,000 prisoners and many guns in their new attacks, begun yesterday morning on the front below Valenciennes.

Hard fighting is in progress all along the front of the British attack. The Germans everywhere are offering stubborn resistance.

On the south of Valenciennes the night was marked by incessant artillery duels in which both sides took part. The British gunners paid special attention to the roads in the rear of the German lines which were crowded with eastbound traffic.

British troops have reached virtually the whole canal bank north-east of Valenciennes. The Germans have broken down the banks and opened the sluice-gates northeast and southwest of the city and have flooded vast stretches of the country in an effort to delay the British advance. The marshy lowlands on the east side of the canal opposite the Raismes Forest resemble a great lake. It is not probable that the city can be approached from the southwest because of similar flooded conditions.

The British have fought their way into the city from the west and there have been sharp encounters in the streets between patrols.

In brilliant moonlight, assisted by roaring flocks of night-bombing airplanes, the British fought throughout the night and made steady gains. They are using seesaw tactics, and not at any time since the new battle began has the whole line attacked all the series of objectives at the same time. Guns are moved up in relays, so that there is constantly a heavy fire on the German front and rear. Infantry assaults are launched at di-

(Continued on Second Page.)

For entries see page 6.